



Brownfields 2006 Grant Fact Sheet

Miller Children's Hospital, Long Beach, CA

EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields Law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Miller Children's Hospital was selected to receive three brownfields cleanup grants. Located in Long Beach (population 461,522), the hospital is part of the Long Beach Memorial Medical Center, which is the second largest private hospital on the West Coast and has served the Long Beach community since 1907. It serves as a subspecialty referral center for more than 20 community hospitals, and is Long Beach's fifth largest employer. The manufacturing and trade sectors once located in the city have declined in the past 10 years. Today 32.7 percent of residents under the age of



Cleanup Grants



**\$200,000 for hazardous substances
\$400,000 for petroleum**

EPA has selected the Miller Children's Hospital for three brownfields cleanup grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up MCH Inpatient Tower Hazardous Materials Cleanup Site I, at 2801 Atlantic Avenue. The site was a debris dumping ground for oil industry waste materials and a closed landfill, and is contaminated with benzene, toluene, metals, and xylenes. Petroleum funds will be used to clean up MCH Inpatient Tower Petroleum Cleanup Sites II and III, at 2801 Atlantic Avenue. The sites contain a total of six abandoned oil wells, and were used as debris dumping grounds for oil industry waste materials and closed landfills. The sites are contaminated with petroleum and petroleum products. Funds also will be used for community planning and outreach. When the sites are cleaned up, they will be the location of the hospital's expanded facilities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3092

<http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/brown/index.html>

Grant Recipient: Miller Children's Hospital, CA
562-933-8049

The cooperative agreement for this grant has not yet been negotiated; therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

18 live below the poverty level. The city is home to the largest population of Cambodians outside of Cambodia. The same is true with regard to the Filipino population in Long Beach. In addition, 35.8 percent of the population is Hispanic, and 14.5 percent is African-American. Major environmental health issues for the community include air pollution from port, soil, and stormwater contamination; aquifer contamination from contaminated groundwater migration; and childhood asthma. When the brownfields are cleaned up, they will be used for the expansion of the hospital's facilities.

Brownfields redevelopment will contribute to healing the human health impacts from the most pervasive contaminants, create jobs, and expand the community's healthcare services.